FLEETS AWAIT THE INVADERS

SAMPSON HAS PREPARED THE WAY FOR

LANDING THE ARMY. Wopyright: 1898; The Associated Press. On Board the Associated Press Dispatch-Boat Wanda, off Santiago de Cuba. June 9, 4 p. m., via Kingston, Jamaica, June 10, 7:40 a. m.-The nobting ships of Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley have battered down the coast

defences of Southern Cuba and have sealed up

in the harbor entrance, which the guns of the fleet cover unceasingly. Scoutboats, running under the shadows of El Morro, have cut the Haytian cable, and now hold thirty-five miles of the coast east of Santiago de Cuba, ficluding Guartanamo Harbor. Under the cover of the guns of the fleet Eastern Cuba may be safely invested by land and sea. Admiral Cervera's fleet annihilated, and the enthe province and its towns and harbors seized and held after a short campaign.

The harbor of Guantanamo is a fine base for land and sea operations. The harbor is capazious, and has forty feet of water. The land

CASHMERE BOUQUET

VIORIS.

Admiral Cervera's fleet in the harbor of Santiago her marines are ashore. Naval officers who de Cuba by the sinking of the collier Merrimac have been in Guantanamo Bay descirbe it as admirably suited to the reception of the transports, with plenty of water for the biggest of the vessels and enough for the smaller class of warships that might be used to convoy them. The locality would make a good base of operations against Santiago itself, should it be decided to

attack the latter town with troops from the rear instead of with the warships The Navy Department's bulletin was as fol-

On June 7 Admiral Sampson ordered the Mar-

CHICKAMAUGA CAMP ASTIR.

PREPARING FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY REVIEW-INSPECTION AND EQUIP-MENT GOING FORWARD.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Chattanooga, Tenn., June 10 .- The prospective grand review on July 4 is absorbing the attention of both soldiers and officers at Camp Thomas. The magnitude of such an affair is hard to conceive. General Brooke has passed the word around among corps, division and brigade commanders instructing them to put forth every effort to prepare for such a review.

The Quartermaster's and Commissary departments have been reinforced by an additional corps of clerks and officers, who are instructed to work day and night issuing equipments to the regiments now unequipped. The Southern Railway has received positive instructions from the Government to hold all passenger coaches and freight cars possible in the Chattanooga yards ready to move troops. It also leaked out from headquarters to-day that it is the intention On June 7 Admiral Sampson ordered the state the second colored Grigsby's helehead. Commander Brownson, to take possession of the outer bay of Guantanamo. These vessels entered the harbor at daylight on the 7th, driving a troops. They are all splendidly mounted, trained

dread disease, and fear lest it should make its appearance at some nearer point. Their fears have been dispelled as much as possible, however, by the medical officers, who assure them that no chances will be taken by the Government, and that there is not the slightest danger. Some regiments have entirely suspended drills and inspections on account of the sore arms of the men, the result of vaccination. In one or two instances it is feared that the arms of solders will have to be amputated, inflammation of a serious character having set in.

A Chicago firm has erected a large cold-storage house at Chickamauga, in which thirty thousand pounds of fresh meat are stored daily and sold to the Government. Chattanooga merchants laid in a large supply of potatoes to sell to the Army, under instructions from the authorities. Several days ago the buyer in that particular department was changed, and the potatices are now bought in St. Louis. The local merchants have thousands of dollars' worth of potatoes [eft on hand. potatoes left on hand.

ASTOR BATTERY COMFORTABLE.

THE MEN WELL SATISFIED WITH THEIR SURROUNDINGS AND FARE-HOW

TO REACH THE CAMP. With pleasant skies, fair weather and a ther mometer not too ambitious, Astor Camp should prove a popular place for visitors and a comfortable abode for the members of the battery.

will shortly be made ready to receive troops. General Merriam, commanding the Department of California, has finally decided to abandon Camp Merritt, and place all the soldiers in camp on the Presidio Reservation. This move was found necessary for sanitary and moral reasons. Camp Merritt is without drainage, and many grogshops have sprung up all around it. The elty streets running through it cannot be closed and are usually thronged with civilians, All this can be remedied with the camp on Government land

The Iowa volunteers will reach the city today. They arrived at Oakland Mole last night, but did not cross the bay. While passing through the desert in Nevada a car containing soldiers from Ohio caught fire, and the soldiers lost all their clothes. Several of them were badly burned about the head. Colonel McClure, chief paymaster, has been instructed to pay off up to July 1 all the troops now concentrated here as soon as possible. General Otis has ordered the Idaha volunteers

to join the second Manila expedition, which sails in a few days. A corps of engineers will also be added to the expeditionary force. The Ne-braska regiment will probably go with the expe-dition.

dition.

The field guns of the Utah battery will be moved to the ships. One gun on each ship will be installed on deck for purposes of defence. It will not be removed from its wheeled carriage, but will be stayed and buffered to prevent the recoil from pitching it about the decks.

An ice machine, with a capacity of two and a half tons a day, will be sent to Manila in a few days in charge of three competent machinists.

Government officers have inspected the Pacific Mail Company's steamship Beigic, and she may be chartered for the conveyance of troops.

AMMUNITION FOR DEWEY'S SHIPS. Washington, June 10 .- The Navy Department

is at a loss to know what ammunition was referred to in the Yokohama advices to-day as having been seized at that point while under consignment to the Petrel, one of the gunboats attached to Admiral Dewey's squadron now in Manila Bay. It is said at the Ordnance Bureau that every particle of the ammunition sent to the United States ships on the Asiatic station since the outbreak of the war has been dispatched on naval vessels. This has been done because the mercantile lines are unwilling to carry such dangerous freight, and there was danger also of the loss of ammunition through the operation of the neutrality laws. Therefore it is assumed that if the ammunition really belonged to the Petrel it was some dispatched to that boat before the outbreak of the war, in which case it was nothing more than saluting powder or shells for the 1-pounder guns, whose loss would be insignificant.

As a matter of fact, when the Charleston reaches Cavité the American Asiatic squadron will have a larger supply of ammunition than it has ever had before. Up to this time the American warships have had no occasion to draw to any extent on their stock of armor-piercing projectiles, as these are not only very expensive, but are difficult to manufacture, and can be procured only in small quantities and after long delay. The common shell, however, with burst-line charges which have been almost alterather. delay. The common shell, however, with bursting charges, which have been almost altogether
used, not only by Sampson in reducing fortifications in Cuba, but also by Dewey in his attack
on the Spanish ships in the battle of Manila,
are comparatively inexpensive and capable of
being manufactured by most any well-equipped
iron works.

there are several "inns" at intervals along the COALING STATIONS FOR THE MONITORS.

ses, creamicafored, with green blinds and broad, well-shaded verandas. Out under the trees, grouped about could tables, enjoying a cooling beverage not served at the camp, appear occaobject of the Charleston's voyage was the seinure of the Spanish Ladrone Islands has a small basis of truth in it. When it was decided is not far distant. Further along other stragglers come up the road, picture-squely clad in grass linen trougers, blue shirts and bright red ties.

A few road distant the presence of blevele skirts it was known that this could not be done withit was known that this could not be done with and the inevitable small boy mark the entrance to out sending along colliers, because of the inthe camp. A thin column of smoke curls up besufficient coal supply of the monitors. It was tween the trees, and the white tents nestle cosily not deemed practicable to tow the big fronclads the four thousand miles that would have To the right is a fringe of blackberry bushes, became necessary to find places in the Pacific where they could replenish their bunkers. A study of the charts showed that there were several groups of islands lying between Hawaii and the Philippines which might afford a harbor in which the colliers could lie alongside the mont-

> tors and fill their coal bunkers. The officials do not deem it prudent to name the particular islands chosen for the purpose, tries, the first recourse of the Navy Department would be to some of the Spanish islands such as the Ladrones or the Carolines. Therefore, it is assumed that if the Charleston really goes to one of the former islands, it will be with the purpose of securing in advance a suitable harbon for the use of the monitors.

TARIFF FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Washington, June 10 .- The question of a customs tariff and a system of internal-revenue taxation for the Philippine Islands was discussed at the Cabinet meeting to-day. The scheme of customs duties until recently enforced by Spain probably will be continued, for the present at least, but the burdensome system of internal taxation will be done away with and something more in line with this country's laws substituted. It is believed that the President now has the whole matter before him, and it is expected that he will take action within the next few days. As the collection of these revenues will be delegated to the army of occupation, full instructions will soon be sent to General Merritt.

HONORS FOR DEWEY AND HIS MEN.

Washington, June 10.-The Secretary of the Navy to-day appointed the Board to carry into effect the joint resolutions of Congress authorizing him to present a sword of honor to Admiral George Dewey, and to distribute bronze medals commemorating the battle of Manila Bay to the officers and men of the ships of the Asiatic Squadron of the United States under command of Admiral Dewey on May 1. The Board consists of Mr. Allen, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, and Professor Marshall Oliver now on the duty of selecting suitable designs for the sword and medals and submitting an estimate of the cost. The joint resolution providing for the sword and medals carried an appropriation of \$10,000 for their manufacture.

CHINESE IN PHILIPPINES WOULD AID.

Cleveland, June 10 .- Dr. Joseph F. Chan, a Chinese physician, highly educated and a naturalized citizen residing here, has conceived a novel plan for rendering assistance to the United States in driving the Spaniards from the Philippine Islands and has offered his services to the Government to aid in carrying out the plan.

Dr. Chan proposes to enlist in the United States Regular Army or to receive an appointment as surgeon. He will ask for authority to callat a party of about two hundred of his fellow-countrymen in San Francisco, and take them to the Philip pines and do missionary work among the Chinese residents of that country. He says that of the 9,600,000 inhabitants of the Philippines 3,000,000 0.000.000 inhanitants of the randomness. Occupants of the part in the insurrection against the Spaniards, but are strongly opposed to Spanish rule.

They are almost entirely ignorant of the United States, but if he can go over there he would in-

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were used by Commodore Dewey's fleet at the battle at Manila; at the same time they were in use ashore in the sugar and jute mills of the Philippines. They are regularly used by the British Navy, the Japanese Navy, and leading steamship lines everywhere. They are known and used in the mills and factories of every country in the world. The reason is: they lubricate most and save power most They cost more by the gallon than others, but less by the day.

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H. S. NORTHROP.

fluence them in favor of the government of islands under the control of the United States would organize a large army of Chinamen to under the Stars and Stripes, and to become of the army of invision. The doctor is in a spondence with Governor Bushnell and the Department in reference to his plan.

EXPEDITION MAY SAIL TO-DAY. Washington, June 10.-Assistant Secretary

Meiklejohn said to-night that it was probabl the first part of the next expedition to the Philippines would leave San Francisco for Manils to-morrow. The transports which will convey the troops to Manila are the Ohio, the Indiana, the Colon, the Morgan City, the China and the Para. The expedition will consist of about six thousand men, and with it will be taken a large quantity of ammunition and supplies. The first part of the expedition, which is expected to all to-morrow, will be followed early next week by the remainder, so that by the Fourth of July the entire expedition may be either landed or in readiness to land near Manila.

MERRITT ON NEW NATIONAL POLICE.

San Francisco, June 10 .-- At a dinner gives by Mayor Phelan to Major-General Merritt at the Pacific Union Club a number of prominent citizens were present. In responding to a tout in his honor General Merritt said that the cess of the American troops in the Philippins could not be doubted. The territory acquired by the United States by right of conquest should not be relinquished. What the Navy had won

the Army would hold. He closed by saying: "I believe in the new National policy of the United States, which looks to the acquisition of additional territory, represented in outlying islands that are requisite for the development of National strength and growth."

His sentiments were heartly applauded.

GERMANY AND THE PHILIPPINES. Madrid, June 10 .- It is reported that Germany

will propose a meeting of the European conference to discuss the question of the Philippines. An interview which the German Ambassad Count de Radowitz, has had with Duke Almodo var de Rio, Minister of Foreign Affairs, bas provoked general comment.

NO INSTRUCTIONS TO AUGUSTI

Madrid, June 10 .- In the Chamber of Deputies Settor Romero Giron, Minister of the Colonies inreply to a question as to whether Captain General Augusti had been given instructions in the event of being obliged to surrender, and as to whether these instructions directed him to treat with Admiral Dewey, the American commander, or Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, said the Government had given no instructions

NEWS FROM DEWEY TO-DAY. London, June 11 .- The Hong Kong correspond-

ent of "The Daily Mail" says: "The British gunboat Rattler will start for Manila to-night (Friday), and the Zafiro is espected here with dispatches to-morrow (Satur-

THE REJECTION OF THE CENTENNIAL Scattle, Wash., June 10 .- The owners of the steamer Centennial, which had been charte

the Government as a transport for Manila, are not disposed to accept the decision of the Examinias Board at San Francisco. They telegraphed Assistant Secretary Melklejohn that the claim of the They propose such an examination by a comm

vessel's unseaworthiness cannot be supported if & tee of three, they to select one, the Department another, and these two the third member of the committee. Unless the Government agrees to reinspection it is likely that a suit will be brought against the Government for the charter money.

Guaminicum Dissamigus El Ramon de Guantanamo Sandres Unida Corrobado La Jaraguana de S. Juan Jaibo Calcristo Baternidad las Yagas sia Isabel El Rincog La Carta ad Socas Providancia Adelanda Maca Maca abajo Plasencia Mandaisir Jarriba Maca abajo Limanes Connanga Florida Florida Mandaisir Siricolas Florida Emilia Mandaisir Alegria Sta Rasa LOMA DEL INDIO S. Juan de Bacunao CampoRico R Bo Mata abaji Sevilla Juragua Mogote A · Economia Anila Magdalen Ojo de Agua El Cuevo Madel Pilar Hatibonico rgola Sig Scale of Miles. 0 1 2 3 4 5

MAP SHOWING SCENE OF NAVAL OPERATIONS FROM SANTIAGO TO GUANTANAMO.

The following are the translations of Spanish terms used in the map: Surgo: Surgidero, anchorage; Ensa; Ensanada, bay or creek; Cala, creek or bay: Playa, beach; Pta; Punta, point,

prossed with trains of slege guns, and there are level roads to Santiago de Cuba, thirty-three miles distant, where a few mountain batteries beyond the reach of the fleet, will be taken to an eminence commanding the city and the Spanish

Guantanamo is an important place. It has six to the United States as a Navy and Army supply station, coaling depot and cable terminus.

The Spaniards made only slight defence. Their batteries were silenced on Tuesday by the Marblehead in a few minutes' firing at four thousand yards. A small Spanish gunboat ran away. The Oregon, the Marblehead and the Yankee held the harbor, waiting to land ma-

The Navy's work has been done well. Daily and nightly ships patrol the thirty miles of coast, within easy gun range of the shore. The officers and men are ever ready and impatiently

"What more can we do? We have opened the way. Where is the army of invasion?

The answer seems near at hand. The Marblehead returned to Guantanamo on Wednesday, taking Captain Goodrell, of the marines, to sur vey landing places.

This morning the New-York, the New-Orleans and the Porter were close in shore off Balquiri, east of Santiago de Cuba, where there are extensive iron works. A large iron pier offers an excellent landing-place. Possibly one detachment of the Army will land there, another force may land west of El Morro, and a third body of troops may land at Guantanamo. It is believed the city can be captured within a few days, and that Admiral Cervera will be compelled to fight.

The destruction of the shore batteries now enables their occupation by troops, giving the American fleet an opportunity to enter the mouth of the harbor, remove the mines at the entrance and effect a joint blow of the Army and

It is in this view that such a close watch is maintained to prevent the escape of the Spanish ships, and, necessarily, the presence of the soldiers is required to prevent the defeat of the work thus far accomplished by the Navy.

CUBA AND ITS CABLES.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 10, 11:10 a. m .and no war news has reached here this morning.

Pert-au-Prince, Hayti, June 10, 8 a. m.-Cable communication with Santiago de Cuba is still interrupted, and no war news is obtainable here

Madrid, June 10, 2 p. m .- The Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Duke Almodovar de Rio, says there is no truth in the statements that the cable communicating with Santiago de Cuba has been cut. He added that he received dispatches from there this morning.

THE FIGHT IN GUANTANAMO BAY.

Washington, June 10 .- The first official confirmation of the engagement at Guantanamo last Tuesday came to the Navy Department to-day. and was made the subject of a bulletin. The terms in which Admiral Sampson described the affair tended strongly to take away the large importance that had been given to it in the unofficial dispatches. There was a notable failure on the part of the Admiral to mention anything like a landing, although the statement that the Marblehead now holds the lower bay by implication may carry with it the idea that

War Costs

war taxes, etc., must inevitably raise the prices of medicines. Be prepared for the advance by buying at least a year's supply of Hood's Sarsaparilla TO-DAY. This grand family medicine will keep you in good health, purify your blood, steady your nerves and sharpen your appetite.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

THE TRANSPORTS CHARTERED.

Washington, June 10 .- The War Department to day gave out an official list of the transport ships thus far secured. In order to clear up erroneous reports. The list shows fifty ships chartered along the Atlantic Coast and ten on the Pacific. Those miles of water harbor, and will be of great value along the Atlantic will be used in the main for embarking troops from Florida, and those on Pacific for the troops going to Manila. The official list of Atlantic ships is as follows:

ust of Atlantic ships is	as follows.	
Owner.	Name.	Tonnage.
New-York & Texas Ss. Co.	San Marcos	2.837
New-York & Texas Ss. Co	Concho	2,704
New-York & Texas Se Co.	Commi	2.934
New-York & Texas Sa. Co.	Die Grande	
New-York & Texas Ss. Co.	Leona	3.320
New-York & Texas Ss. Co.		
N. Y. & Cuba Mail Sa. Co.		
N. Y. & Cuba Mail Ss. Co.	· Vignamera	
N. Y. & Cuba Mail Ss. Co. N. Y. & Cuba Mail Ss. Co.	.Seguranca	3,497
N. Y. & Cuba Mail Ss. Co.	.Yucatan	
N. Y. & Cuba Mail Sa. Co.	. i ucatan	2 7:50
N. Y. & Cuba Mail Ss. Co. N. Y. & Cuba Mail Ss. Co.	Seneca	2.821
N. Y. & Cuba Mail 8s. Co.	Saratoga	
N. Y. & Cuba Mail Ss. Co.	-Santiago	2.350
N. Y. & Cuba Mail Se. Co.	.City of Washington	2.684
N. Y. & Cuba Mail Ss. Co.	. Manteo	583
Morgan Steamship Line		
Morgan Steamship Line	Whitney	1,337
Morgan Steamship Line		
Morgan Steamship Line		
Morgan Steamship Line	Cliston	1.187
Merchants & Miners' Tr. Co.	Alleghany	2.014
Merchants & Miners' Tr. Co	Berkshire	2.014
Merchants & Miners' Tr. Co	D. H. Miller	2 200 1.788
Plant Investment Co	· Florida	
Plant Investment Co	Olivette	1.611
William P. Clyds & Co	Cherokee	2,557
William P. Clyde & Co	Iroquois	2.944
William P. Clyde & Co	Comunche	2.302
Miami Steamship Co	Matteawan	3,300
Miami Steamship Ch	Miami	3,050
Cromwell Steamship Co	Knickerbocker	1 642
Cromwell Steamship Co		
Cromwell Steamship Co	Hudson	1,800
New-Orleans and Belize		
Royal Mail Steamship Co.	Breakwater	1.065
New-Orleans and Belize		
Royal Mail Steamship Co.	Stillwater	1,010
Angler Line	Unionist	2 158
Angler Line Ocean Steamship Co	Specialist	•2 KH2
Ocean Steamship Co	Gate City	1,997
Ocean Steamship Co	City of Macon	2.109
Tweedle Trading Co	Catania	3.700
N. Y. and Porto Rico Sa. Co.	Arkadia	2.317
No. of the last of	Water steamers, ta	
	and water bar	Bea.
John A. Donald		
Standard Oil Co	Maverick.	27724 Tags
Standard Oil Co.	Daves & O Co S	7.7

Sarga S. O. Co., N. *Net. 'For use of Signal Corps. The list of Pacific transports is as follows: Owner Name Tonnage
Pacific Mail Steamship Co City of Swdney 3,000
Pacific Mail Steamship Co City of Swdney 2,000
Pacific Mail Steamship Co China 5,000
Pacific Mail Steamship Co China 5,000
Pacific Mail Steamship Co City of Para 3,552
Oceanic Steamship Co Australia 2,755
Oceanic Steamship Co Australia 2,755
Empire Steamship Co Ohio 3,500
Empire Steamship Co Indiana 3,157
Johnson Lecke Mercantile
Company Steamship Co Morgan City 2,200

There is still no cable communication with Cuba Pacific Coast Steamship Co. Senator 3,500 HUDSON CHARTERED AS A TRANSPORT

New-Orleans, June 30.—The Government this morning chartered the Cromwell Line steamer Hudson, which piled between this city and New-York. She will be used as a Cuban transport. Additional water tanks, giving her a capacity of 250,000 gallons, are being placed on board

FLOWER'S GIFT TO THE EIGHTH.

When ex-Governor Flower heard yesterday on ing to various causes, the men of the 5th Regiment, Ing to various causes, the men of the Sth Regiment, National Guard, of this city, now at Chickamauga, were suffering from lack of food, he telegraphed a money order for \$1,000 to Colonel Channeey. It is said by friends of some of the New York regiments that bad management of the Commissary Department where the troops are will be specified ended, now that General Miles has himself spurred on the slow workers.

EXPEDITING PACKAGES FOR SOLDIERS. Washington, June 10 .- In order that articles consigned by relatives and friends to soldlers at the

front may find prompt delivery, Secretary Alger has directed that every facility consistent with the public interest be accorded to the Southern Express Company (office No. 12 West Twenty-third-st., New-York) by officers commanding vessels or other means of transportation under the control of the War Department from Port Tampa, Mobile, New-Orleans, or other points of embarkation, with a view to extending the delivery of packages to the soldiers wherever stationed.

Secretary Alger's instructions say that no liability attaches to the Government by reason of loss or delay under the permit, and no charge is to be made by the express company for transportation furnished by the Government. front may find prompt delivery, Secretary Alger

· A GEORGIA CAPTAIN DISGRACED. Atlanta, June 10 (Special),-In the Kimball Hotel

Arcade this afternoon, Colonel Ray, who is raising a regiment of immunes, publicly removed Captain a regiment of immunes, publicly removed Captain Wilbur Colvin, who had instructions to enist a company, from further service. This reculted from Captain Colvin's advertisement offering recults a homestead on rich Government lands in Cuba.

In the presence of a number of guests, Colonel Ray informed Captain Colvin that it was ussless for him to proceed further, as he would not accept a man that had enlisted, "It is a fraud, and there is no explanation," said the Colonel. "I do not care for any attempt at explanation; I want captains who know what to do, and not those who enlist men by misrepresentation, and then play the baby act."

Colonel Ray said later that Captain Colvin would not be reinstated.

approaches are not so precipitous as at Santiago Spanish gunboat into the inner harber, and and equipped, have seen hard service in the took possession of the lower bay, which is now held and they are anxious to go, held by the Marblehead.

Kentucky regiments will arrive. They will be followed soon by others. Recruits are expected to pour in by hundreds every day, beginning next week. All the recruiting officers have started and have been urged to exercise the greatest haste in their efforts to fill up the regi-

tory of the region. At General Brooke's headquarters the thermometer registered 9714 degrees in the shade. On many parts of the field instruments ran up past the 100-degree mark. The dust continues to annoy and almost stop |

tation has been removed from within the confines of the Park. Teamsters, tired of breath- sional uniformed figures, indicating that the camp ing dust into their lungs, have driven across the open fields and through the woods. This and the long absence of rain have killed even

the rankest weeds. The suffering of the men at drills is something The officers are aware of this, and are considerate of their men, and in the last

few days of the excessive heat the drill hours have all been shortened. In some cases drills have been entirely dispensed with.

The let Tennessee, in camp at Nashville, started for San Francisco to-night. An officer in close touch with headquarters gave it out to-night that it was the intention of the War Deparment to send twelve regiments from Camp Thomas, but upon communication with General Brooke it was discovered that not that many were ready for the field.

The work of equipping and preparing for the field the Sth, 9th, 12th and 14th New-York and the let, 4th and 16th Pennsylvania and Sth

To the right is a fringe of blackberry bushes, snowly a first proper of sammers, snowly white in the field received a sincely knew of same to describe have a convenient spot for the soldiers harmocks. Half a mile to the south the soldiers hammers, Half a mile to the south the solvers harmocks, Half a mile to the south the solvers harmocks, Half a mile to the south the solvers have any vasil themselves of its waters. As younger to make the solvers have not been slow to avail themselves of its waters. As younger to the solvers have any vasil themselves of its waters have he sin was up yeaterday they made their way to it. For those who preferred sait water bathing Peiham Bay, less than a mile away, was the olderive point. The camp proper consists of fourteen tents. Twelve of these form a straight line running about north and south, with the surgeons and officers quatiers piaced at right angles on either of the source transport of the tents. Everybody in the camp is feeling good, the two men who were overcome by the heat on the march having entirely recovered. The members of the lattery have nothing but praise for the camp the control of the strength having a few to the source transport of the source having and ordered way to the result of the source having of the source transport of the source having and ordered way to the fourteent remains and source have a few to the source have to the source have the source have the sou

the 1st, 4th and 16th Pennsylvania and 8th Massachusetts regiments is being pushed. General Brooke has issued orders to rush the work of equipment on all these regiments. Some of them cannot get away before July, while others are ready to go now.

GENERAL INSPECTION ORDERED.

Major-General Brooke has ordered a general inspection of all volunteer infantry regiments now at Camp Thomas, and the work is being vigorously pushed by three inspectors of the United States Army. They are inspecting a regiment each day. There are forty-three regiments on the field, and from this it may be seen

that it will require from ten to fifteen days in which to complete the inspection.

The inspectors having the work in charge are Majors Slocum, Davis and Rogers, Yesterday Major Slocum inspected the 12th New-York. while the other inspectors were at work in other parts of the field. This inspection is being madto ascertain the exact condition of all equip to ascertain the exact condition of all equip-ments now on hand and in the possession of each regiment, and to ascertain the amount of extra equipments needed by each before they can be considered on a war footing. The policy is to equip the regiments as rapidly as possible. After the inspecting officers make their de-tailed report from each regiment the equip-ments will be forthcoming.

ments will be forthcoming.

Lieutenant-Colonel Richards, who has been chief aid on General Brooke's staff for some chief aid on General Brooke's staff for some time, has been assigned permanently as Assistant Adjutant-General on the staff of General J. H. Wilson, who is to command the Sixth Army Corps when organized. Lieutenant-Colonel Richards was only recently promoted. Just when he will report for duty on General Wilson's staff is not known. But he will be on duty there in a few days, succeeding Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. Wilder, who has been made Colonel of the 14th New-York Infantry, and who will shortly be nominated a Brigadier-General. Major Henry F. Hoyt has reported to General Wade's headquarters, and has been assigned to duty as chief surgeon of the Third Corps. General Poland had another brigade review and inspection of the 1st Pennsylvania, 2d Ohio and 14th Minnesota regiments this morning.

CUBAN WOMAN IN CAMP.

The 6th Ohio has a Cuban woman in camp the wife of Private Hollis, of Company C. She states that she was the wife of General Maceo, the Cuban leader who was killed in 1897, and says that the Spaniards killed her seven children before her eyes. She came to America two years and a half ago, and in September, 1897,

years and a nair ago, and in September, 1897, is he married Mr. Hollis.

She has organized a volunteer army of men in Chicago, called the "Blues and Grays," with Captain Glazer as their commander. She says she holds the rank of a lieutenant in this company, and is waiting for orders to move her company. She was a captain of a company of women insurgents under her former husband's command. Her home was in Pinar del Ris. The report that yellow fever exists at Mo-Henry, Miss., has caused great excitement in the Army. The men are much afraid of the

"of course it's not Deimonico cooking," said one of them yesterday, "but it's good, substantial 'fodder,' and a deal sight better than we have been getting. We each had a pound and a half of steak for breakfast, and plenty of potatoes, bread and butter and coffee to help along. The new shoes Mr. Actor furnished are not a success, but we had a shoemaker up to-day, and we are each to have another pair. Everything possible is being done for our comfort. The stories of the hardships on our march have been exaggerated. Of course, we suffered some, but we are all in fine shape now." we suffered some, but we are all in fine shape now.

There are 102 men at the camp, and the officers are: Captain. Peyton C. March, first fleutenant, G. C. Williams; second lientenant, Benjamin Koehler, first sergeant, M. E. Holmes; second sergeant, D. Cremins, third sergeant, J. W. Beachman; sergeants, R. H. Siliman and E. P. Williams; corporals, W. E. Hills, H. Van Hone, W. B. Baker, H. B. Walker, R. A. Burbank, and J. A. Crocker. The bugiers are Barreit and Buckleshaupt. The men were drilled yesterday morning immediately after breakfast and again in the evening.

Captain March said yesterday that his instructions are to hold the battery in readiness to move as soon as ordered. He also said that he did not think it would be many days before the battery would be on the march, but in the mean time the men would be actively and regularly drilled.

re. "Of course it's not Delmonico cooking," said one

and-twenty-ninth-st. and Third-ave. runs within a mile of the camp, which is also easily accessible by several other routes. The trains of the Port

Hartford Railroad, leaving the One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st. station at a quarter before each

hour, pass through West Chester, the station being

only a half-mile from the camp ground. There is a

good road from the station to the camp, and a cab service is in operation for the benefit of those who

are willing to pay 50 cents for the short ride. The welk is worth the exertion. The air is redolent of

exect grasses and clover, which line the park, and long vistas of buttercups and daisies delight the

eye. Then, too, for those who are easily tired,

Mothers would be immensely helped in raising their children strong and healthy by the sound professional advice contained in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This thousand page book

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipa

To be the mother of many children is ranked among nature's chief blessings but when the cates of the busy housewife are added to the trials of frequent motherhood, it is too great a burden for a woman who is not in prime health and condition. Every woman who is called upon to bear the ordeal of bringing many children into the world needs the support and reinforcement of that wonderful strengthpromoting "Favorite Prescription" originated by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. V. and one of the most eminent of living specialists in treating the ailments of women.

Mrs. David H. Langley of Lancing Morgan Co. Tenn. in a recent letter to Dr. Pierce withs. "I am new thirts."

Mrs. David H. Langley of Lancing. Morgan Co., Tenn., in a recent letter to Dr. Pierce, writes: "I am now thirty-six years old and have given birth to ten children. Eight only are living. I have twin boys six years old. The same spring after they were born I was confined to my bed all spring and summer with female complaint; had it so badly I could hardly walk around the house without feeling worse. I was restless at night, sleep almost left me, and I was almost a skeleton. I did not call my doctor as I had tried the doctors twice before when I was down with the same trouble, and my husband paid out a great deal for me. I received no lasting benefit; I had almost lost all hope of ever being able to do anything. My husband had to work very hard and I could not even attend to the babies. No one can know the distress of my mind as well as body. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was the only medicine that seemed to do me any good. After I had taken the first bottle and part of the second, I could sleep well and all my troubles began to get better. I believe I took eight bottles and then I felt like a different person. I gave birth to another baby and my old complaint came back. I began using the 'Favorite Prescription' and was soon relieved and was able to do my work, including the washing."

will be sent free for 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of matting only. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y., or send 31 stamps for a cloth-bound copy.